# THE BILLS OFFERRED

THREE TO CARRY OUT THE SPE-CIAL COMMITTEE'S SUGGESTIONS.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE HOSPITALS.

pirectors to Follow-Conditions of Medical College of Virginia.

dations into laws. The bills and as were referred to the Finance

tee of the two bodies not to ap ate more than \$7,500 annually for the and Mary College, and to omit usual appropriation of \$5,000 to the dical College of Virginia.

ill in regard to the management hospitals provides that a Governor and confirmed by the ears, the first term to begin on 1898, and the first appointments nd five years, respectively. enexpired term.

ntendent for its respective instior a term of two years, who shall hysician, and also an executive ee, consisting of two members The board shall also apthe officers, nurses, and attendits institution, and fix their com on, where it is not provided for

nutions are the same as stated in WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.

ne bill appropriating \$7,500 to William College does so under the fol-

college shall establish in connec with its collegiate course a system urpose of educating and training male teachers for the public free is of the State. A board of visitors manage the affairs of the college. of ten members, who shall to time fill the vacancies ocin their numbers, in the mode associate visitors appointed by the the funds of the college and make es and regulations concerning the appoint the professors, teachers and fix their salaries, and

the rules for the examination and on of the pupils applying for nor-struction, and shall require each selected to give satisfactory assight in the public free schools of the for at least two years after leaving estitution, and each pupil shall have rivilege of taking the college course of charge for tuition.

county and city shall be entitled pupil, who is to be neminated by unty superintendent of schools, and vacancy occurs it shall be filled by oard from the State at large. Each nty and city shall also be one additional pupil for each tional representative to the House of Delegates above one, with gratuitous instruction and charge for board, washing. lights, and fuel not exceeding ter ars a week.

The provisions of this act shall cease when the annuity granted therein is withheld by the General Assembly, and the terms of office of the associate visis appointed by the Governor shall a expire. The Superintendent of Publistruction shall be ex-officio a mem-

her of the board of visitors. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. A third bill abolishes the Board of Agriculture and the office of Commissioner of Agriculture, and transfers the pro-

he Board of Visitors of the Virginia The cabinet of minerals is to remain in

harge of the State Librarian, so that may be inspected by the public, The Board of Visitors of the Polytechnic institute shall collect, through the trea-

surer of the institution, and it shall use my sums arising from registration fees and seizures provided for under law. To carry out the provisions of their bill the board shall make use and supply, as far as practicable, the officers and scientific staff and equip-ment of the Virginia Agricultural Experiental Station, now under its control. The joint resolutions were also intro ne instructing the Finance Com nittee not to include in the appropria ion bill a sum greater than \$25,000 for the Virginia Military Institute, and the other requesting them not to include a sum greater than \$40,000 for the University of

### REASONS FOR HIS VETO.

Governor's Message Giving Cause of His Disapproval of S. B. 235.

Following is the text of the communication sent to the Senate yesterday, ac-Companying Senate Bill No. 235, giving Governor Tyler's reasons for refusing to sign the law: Commonwealth of Virginia,

Governor's Office. Richmond, Va., February 8, 1898.

To the Senate of Virginia,—I bereath return Senate Bill No. 235, without my approval. This bill amends section 1989, of the Code, by adding a paragraph to the effect that whenever the Board of Directors of any railroad company, operating a railroad in this State, deem i desirable to change the location of any or improve any part thereof, or to

# RED ROUGH HANDS

and painful inger ends, pimples, blackheads, ofly, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching, scaly scalps, all yield quickly to warm baths with Curicuna Soar, and gentle anointings with Curicuna (cintment), the great skin cure.

such change may be made, and proceedings may be had to ascertain what will be a just compensation for the lands upon any such new location, and the work may be constructed upon or through the same, and the title to such lands obtained in like manner, as if it were the first location. It is not perceived that any conditions exist which make it proper to confer such sweeping and indefinite powers upon the railway corporations as are contemplated by this bill.

ITS POWERS TOO BROAD. Apparently it is intended to cover those apparently it is intended to cover those cases in which the companies may improve their road-beds by inconsiderable changes of location, and if the bill went no further it would be unobjectionable. It is recognized that on every railroad in the State there may be found grades and curves, due to bad engineering, or some conditions which was here existed. and curves, due to bad engineering, or some conditions which may have existed at the time of the construction of the road which may be readily avoided by a new location, but the bill confers the power of making much more extensive changes under the guise of improving the track. Long detours might be made which would extensive for the source of the conference of the construction of the construction of the construction of the conference of the construction of the constructi the track. Long detours might be made which would seriously affect villages or even towns, which had been built with reference to the permanence of the railroad's operations. Industrial plants, established, whose continued existence is dependent upon the facilities for transportation afforded by the existing roads. To put it in the power of a corporation to cripple and overthrow these enter-prises by changing the location of its the either for the purpose of developments of the corpora-tion or its officers are interested, or in to promote speculative operation at other places, is contrary to a sound public policy. Since the power is given to change any portion of the track which to change any portion of the track which will shorten the distance between the termini, it is readily seen that in the case of a long line these changes might assume very large proportions, and take directions which would be forbidden by the Legislature if the application for an enlargement of charter privileges was made in a way to reserve the control of the cont made in a way to reveal the changes pro-

EACH CASE ON ITS MERITS

EACH CASE ON ITS MERITS.

The Legislature is now and has been in session for some time. If any of the roads of the State are contemplating extensive changes in the location of their lines, application may be made to the General Assembly for a special grant of power. With the facts before them that body can determine whether it will allow the roquest. Opportunity would thus be the request. Opportunity would thus be given for localities and interests likely to be affected to be heard.

While it is not presumed that this bill is intended to be used for the purposes indicated, yet it must be clear that it may be used in this manner, and it is

part of prudent legislation to antici pate an abuse of power, and to render such an abuse impossible by throwing proper limitations around a grant of special privileges. An indefinite grant of power is always objectionable. If, for in-stance, a bill was offered to charter a company to build a road between Bristol and Norfolk without designating its course, and limiting it only with respect to the two points designated as termi-nals, it would meet with the strongest nais, it would meet with the strongest opposition in the General Assembly, and would be amenable to objections springing from the soundest considerations of public policy. And yet, by the bill under consideration, the existing Norfolk and Western Railway Company could construct an entirely new track between these points, and abandon any and all portions of the present location. So, also might shorter lines be adopted on any might shorter lines be adopted on any through line in the State, which would work great injury to localities, and might work great injury to localities, and might seriously affect the State's interest in a road which now yields a handsome in-come. Such powers might enable a rail-road to dictate to cities and towns the granting of dangerous and injurious fran-

I can see no objection to the apparent I can see no objection to the apparent objects of the bill. To shorten curves would insure greater safety and lessen the time of travel, and the bill might serve a good purpose if restrictions should be imposed as to the length of the improvement to be made, and the departure from the old line be forbidden beyond a certain distance. Depots, villages, or manufacturing enterprises that have been established should certainly not be ignored in making such changes. The possibilities of abuse connected with The possibilities of abuse connected with this act are too great for it to receive Executive sanction. Respectfully.

J. HOGE TYLER, Governor.

# APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR.

to a Large Number of Bills. The following bills have passed both houses of the General Assembly, and have

been signed by Governor Tyler: To amend and re-enact section 581 or the Code of Virginia, in regard to submitting the question of liquor license to the qualified voters of counties and mag-

isterial districts. To protect electric lighting and power To protect electric lighting and power companies and gas companies and cities and towns from the theft of electric current or gas or apparatus or unlawful interference therewith.

To authorize a bridge across the creek separating the town of Hampton, county of Elizabeth City, from that part of said county known as West Hampton.

To amend and re-enact section 10 of an act approved May 18, 1887, to incorporate the Buckhorn Iron and Improvement Company.

Company.

To amend and re-enact section 2838 of chapter 132 of the Code, relating to dealings with students and gaming.

To amend and re-enact an act passed granting a charter to the town of Lebanon, Russell county.

To provide for the establishing, altering, and building the public roads and bridges in the county of Shenandonh, and for working and keeping the same in remain.

pair.
To amend and re-enact sections 12, 27, and 28 of chapter 577 of the Acts of 18%-%, to amend the charter of the town of Waynesboro.

Waynesboro .

To protect mountain trout in the waters of Alleghany, Bath, and Highland coun-

To amend and re-enact the 2d section of an act to provide for the reorganization of the institutions for the deaf and dumb and blind, and to repeal chapter 74 of the Code, and To repeal chapter 226 of the Acts of Assembly to regulate the appointment of the Board of Directors of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institute, at Staunton as approved.

Staunton, as approved.
To amend and re-enact the charter of
Staunton Academy.

To amend and re-chact the charter of Staunton Academy.

To authorize and empower the Board of Supervisors of Amherst county to issue bonds for the purpose of refunding the county debt.

For the protection of assignees, transferrees, or endorsees of debts secured on real estate by mortgage deed of trust, vendors or mechanics hen.

To provide for the better preservation of order at race-courses, fair-grounds, base-ball and foot-ball parks, and other places where athletic sports are held in the county of Henrico.

To bridge Herbert's creek, in Elizabeth City county.

City county.

To amend and re-enact section 1259 or
the Code in relation to what portion or
their roadbed need not be fenced by railenaction.

their roadbed need not be fenced by ralitheir roadbed need not be fenced by raliway companies.

For the relief of E. W. Maxwell, late
Treasurer of Wise county, and securities
on his official bond, from excess of interest over 6 per cent.

To authorize and empower the Board
of Supervisors of Amherst county to issue bonds for road improvement.

To amend and re-enact section 149 of
the Code in reference to pay of judges
and clerks of elections, so far as relates
to the county of Fauquier.

To amend and re-enact section 7 of an
act to incorporate the town of Saxis, Accomac count?.

To declare Tye river a lawful fence in
Nelson county, from its mouth to Guit
Ford.

Ford.
To authorize the trustees of the Bethel
To authorize the trustees of the Bethel
Methodist Episcopal church, in Page
county, to sell a church lot and invest
proceeds. To amend and re-enact paragraph 1 of an act approved January 12, 1885, to au-thorize the Board of Trustees of Hoge Academy to convey the property and franchise of said academy to the presi-dent and trustees of Hampden-Sidney

College.

To amend the charter of the town of Suffolk.

To incorporate the Montgomery Railroad and Mining Company.

To amend and re-cnact an act to amend and re-enact section 1334 of the Code in relation to limitation of actions.

To incorporate the Hampton and Old Point Gas and Electric Company.

To incorporate the Virginia Electrical To incorporate the Virginia Electrical Electrical Company.

To authorize the town of Onancock, in

To authorize the School Trustees of Chatham School District, in Pittsylvania county, to sell and convey certain land to the authorities of Chatham Cemetery

to the authorities of Chatham Cemetery lot.

To amend and re-eract section \$25 of the Code of Virginia in relation to the collection of fees of the commissioner of the revenue as amended.

Making it lawful for the county courts and justlees of the peace in Giles, Pulaski, Craig. Lee, Wise, Buchanan, and Dickerson counties to sentence their certain criminals to work upon the roads, farms, or other public works in said counties or on the streets of any town in said counties, and prescribing penalty for persons thus sentenced who escape or attempt to escape; and to empower the several boards of supervisors of said counties to make rule concerning the working of criminals so sentenced, and to provide suitable buildings for the care and custody of said criminals.

Authorizing John B. Lake, Jr., John W. Rowe, and others to construct a bridge within the corporate limits of the town of Hampton across a branch of Hampton creek.

To amend and re-enact section 1 or chapter 129 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved February 28, 1890, to prescribe the time for holding the courts of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit, as amended by an act approved February 16, 1892.

February 16, 1892.
Authorizing the trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary and High School in Virginia to confer the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.
To authorize and empower the Mayor and Council of the town of South Boston to issue bonds, etc.

and Council of the town of South Boston to issue bonds, etc.

To amend and re-enact section 102 of the Code of 1887, when officers to enter upon their duties, in relation to the beginning of the term of Superintendent of the Poor in Nelson county.

To allow the Board of Supervisors of Pulaski county to contract with Robert L. Gardner for the construction of a walkway on the court green.

To amend and re-enact section 1 of chapter 92 of an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, 1893-'94, entitled an act to incorporate the American Mutual Benefit Society, approved January, 1894, by changing its name to the Mutual Benefit Fraternity.

For the relief of Emory and Henry Col-

For the relief of Emory and Henry Col-

lege.

To create the Board of Fisheries of Virginia, define its duties, and fix the salary of its members.

To amend and re-enact the 33d section of the charter of the city of Alexandria, approved February 29, 1871, as amended.

To incorporate the Richmond Trust and Safe-Deposit Company.

To incorporate the Norfelix Players

Safe-Deposit Company.
To incorporate the Norfolk Bicycle-Road Company.
To amend and re-enact sections 2, 3, and 4 of an act approved March 8, 1894, entitled an act to incorporate the Salt-ville and Mendota Railroad Company, as amended by an act approved February 7, 1896, and to legalization of said company.

#### JUSTICE JOHN AS TEACHER. The Police Justice Appears in This

Role-His Publis. Justice John taught the sinners yesterday morning that the wages of sin was imprisonment or fine.

Proof positive: James Brown was charged with stealing a lot of coal from the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, and was sent down to jail for fifteen dars.

charged with forging the name of W. J. Hogan, and obtaining a pair of shoes from the J. A. Grigg Shoe Company's store, but the hearing was continued until this morning. Emma Jane Edwards, who has been

known to be a constant worshipper since

long before the meeting-house was moved from the old stand, on Mayo street, was up for being disorderly and fighting in the street, and was fined the specified Ed Salmon, another old dodger, was in for trespassing on the premises and breaking down the door of the house of Carrie Silvey, and was invited to give security in \$100 for thirty days. He treated the overtures of Justice John with contempt, and down he went, too.

principal stockholder. Thomas Graveley (colored) was charged with cursing and using abusive language to A. C. Shapiro, and was fined \$5.

to the celebrated hostelry in which the Czar of the City Hall basement is A

#### NOW FOR THE POSTMASTERSHIP. Knight and Russell Both Confident-

Redmond Hard at Work.

The announcement of Mr. Morgan of this district has intensified the interest in the race for the postmastership. There is no disguising the fact that local Republicans look for the appointment of Mr. Wray T. Knight, while prominent Democrats think the plum will fail to the lot of Mr. Otis H. Russell, who was postmaster under the last Harrison ad-ministration. Very little is said of the

chances of Mr. J. J. Redmond.

A Republican who is close to Judge Waddill said yesterday that Mr. Knight would have the endorsement of the party-leaders in the State, and it is believed that this will carry him through.

Mr. Russell has been hard at work in

Washington, and amongst the members of the National Committee, and looks with confidence for strength and endorse ment from that quarter. Mr. J. J. Redmond has a very extensively signed petition from prominent citizens of Richmond, but the humorous

suggestion of a recent Secretary of the Treasury, who was overrun with office-Treasury, who was overrun with ome-seekers, that the various petitions of applicants should be weighed in the balance, and the patronage given to the one whose budget was the heaviest, with hardly be established as a precedent in

#### At the Academy.

"The Heart of Chicago," a strong melo-drama from the pen of Lincoln J. Car-ter, author of "The Fast Mail." "The Tornado," and other stirring melodramas, is the attraction at the Academy to-morrow and Friday nights, with a matinee on Friday afternoon. As usual with a Carter production, the scenic aids make a big bid for popularity, and the author has invented some sensational and ef-

fective scenes for his new play.

The sale of seats is now on for the engagement of John Dunne, Mary Marble, and a strong company in Hoyt's "A Milk-White Flag" at the Academy on Saturday afternoon and night.

### A Delightful Tea.

The three hours between 8 and 11 o'clock last night were very full of enjoyo'clock last night were very full of enjoyment for all those who attended the tea at the residence of Mrs. D. C. Richardson's, No. 5 north Twenty-ninth street. The evening's programme, under the auspices of St. John's Circle of King's Daughters, of which Mrs. Stephen T. Beveridge and Mrs. Richardson are the leaders, embraced vocal and instrumental music of a very high order. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Clowes were among the demusic of a very high order. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Clowes were among the delightful music-makers, as was also Mr. Briggs, of the "No Name" quartette. The proceeds go for the poor of the city wherever found.

#### For Cuban Sufferers.

The following appeal speaks for itself: Having been commissioned by his Ex-cellency, Governor Tyler, to receive con-tributions for Cuba's starving people, I earnestly appeal to the charitable public to render any assistance they can in this worthy cause. All money and material contributed will be immediately forwarded to United-States-Consul-General Lee, in Habana, under whose supervision the dis-tribution will be made, and reach all parts of the Island. JOHN M. HIGGINS. 219 Governor street.

A New Crary Sect in Connecticut.

A New Crary Sect in Connecticut.

A lot of fanatics in the State recently immersed an old, rheumatic woman bodily in the water to "heal her," as they said. She nearly died in consequence. How much better it would have been to have treated the poor, old woman for her infirmity with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only cures rheumatism, but prevents kidney complaint and remedles dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble, and nervous prostration. Give it a systematic trial.

# INTENSE SUFFERING

FROM DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH

INSTANTLY RELIEVED AND PERMA NEXTLY CURED.

A New Discovery, But Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable cure of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery-Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: The patient was a man who had suffered, to my knowledge, for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create acid and gases in tism in the back, shoulder-blades, and limbs, fulness and distress after eating, poor appetite, and loss of flesh; the heart sleeplessness at night.

I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remediles, but to no purpose. As an experiment, I finally bought a 50-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drugstore, and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given, and after he had used four boxes he was to al

appearances fully cured.

There was no more acidity or sour watery risings, no bloating after meals the appetite was vigorous, and he has gained between 10 and 12 pounds in weight of solid, healthy flesh.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drugstores, yet consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless, and can be given to children or invalids or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

Without any question, they are the afest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, and all derange ments of the stomach, however slight of severe.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents for full sized package.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS.

REPORTS FROM ALL GREAT BUSI-NESS CENTRES OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Money, Bonds, Stocks, Country Produce, &c., Foreign

uccumbed to the Cuban scare to-day, in spite of London's indifference to the change of a rupture between the United States and Spain. The strength of American securities in London was partly accounted for by the periodical set lement of accounts on that exchange pathetic rise in several international securities at the opening. Not only was veloped here London was a liberal buyer at the decline, and was a very important factor in sustaining prices during the forenoon session. Americans were in de mand in other foreign centres, and from Frankfort comes the report that they were the feature and the sustaining force of the market there. Denver and Grande preferred was the favorite with London, and it was able to hold a substantial gain to the close a conspi-cuous exception in this respect. Quite number of stocks developed aggressive strength at one time or the other during

the day. Early weakness developed in the Union preferred was keenly affected by profit-

The earlier weakness of the market had been to a large extent overcome by the strength in special stocks when the news was received of the resolutions proposing intervention in Cuba, which were introduced in the Senate. This broke the market in the final hour, and resulted in the most severe shaking up since the ordering of the Maine to Habana. The covering of shorts made but a feeble rally, and there was a disposition to renew liquidation before the

preciably to-day, call loans being made at 1 per cent. Domestic exchange at some interior points has turned sharply against New York, and the withdrawal of an additional 10 per cent. Instalment of the government deposits of the Union Pacific payment is due to-morrow. But these factors were unavailing to hold the

money rate. The sharp rise in the sterling exchange of 1-4 cent in the actual rates and of 1-2 cent in the posted rates is attributed di-rectly to the weakening of the money market. Exchange bills are offered, howrate for delivery in April, and at 1-2 cent above the demand rate for delivery in May. This indicates that the present stiffness of exchange rates is not ex-

pected to hold. Dealings in bonds continued very large to-day, but there were no individual transactions of such magnitude as on transactions of such magnitude as on yesterday. There was some disposition to realize in the speculative issues, but the general tendency was upward, in the early dealings. Prices yielded to some extent, with the break in stocks. Total sales, \$5.775,000. United States new 4's advanced 1-8 bid.

Char. Col. & Aug. 2d 7's.
Georgia Pacific Ist bs R. C., 1923
Georgia, Southern & Florida 5's
Petersourg (Chas B) 6's.
Rich. & necklenburg 1st 6's.
Southern Challet 1st 6's. The total sales of stocks were 383,450 shares, including Atchison preferred, 25,-890; Chesapeake and Ohio, 5,005; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 33,015; Erie first preferred, 5,450; Louisville and Nashville, 8,020; Manhattan, 11,720; Mathanalia, 8,020; Manhattan, B.720; Metropolitan Traction, 12,555; Michigan Central, 5,662; New York Central, 21,307; Northern Pa-cific, 5,566; do., preferred, 12,150; Chicago Northwestern, 14,740; Rock Island, 5,170; St. Paul, 17,800; St. Paul and Omaha, 7.6%; Southern Rallway preferred, 6,928; Union Pacific, 21,720; American Tobacco, 6,216; General Electric, 16,150; Sugar, 17,-

MONEY AND EXCHANGE. Money on call easy at 1611 1-2 per cent. last loan at 11-2 per cent.; prime mercan-

tile paper, 364 per cent.
Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.851-2 for demand and \$4.851-4 for sixty days; posted rates, \$4.84634.86 1-2; commercial bills, \$4.821-4634.82 1 2.
Silver certificates, 561-2637 1-2. Bar sftver, 561-2. Mexican dollars, 451-4.
Government bonds strong. State bonds

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS

dull. Railroad bonds irregular.

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. securi Facine
obite and Onio
issouri A. and T.
issouri, K. and P. preferred
ew Aleany and Chicage
w Albany and Chicage oreferred..... RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. Y., Chicago and St. L. 1st preferred. Y., Chicago and St. L. 2d preferred.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET,
Richmond, Va., February 8, 1838.
Private sales to-day were: Wrappers, 1
hogshead; fillers, 1 hogshead; smokers, 2
hogsheads; dark leaf, 4 hogsheads; smokers, 2
hogsheads. Total, 10 hogsheads.
United States internal-revenue collections for the city of Richmond, Va., today, February 8th, were as follows: Tobacco, 82,05.44; cigars and cigarettes,
37,961.59. Total, \$10,067.03.
Sales of new dark loose leaf at the Richmond warehouses to-day: Stonewall Warehouse sold 4,526 pounds; Shockoe Warehouse sold 4,526 pounds—highest price, \$15.25.
Crenshaw's Warehouse sold 29,000
pounds—highest price, \$15.25.
The usual sale of bright tobacco was
held at Planters' and Davenport's warehouses to-day.
Prospects are bright for good sales of
dark loose to-morrow. First sale at Stonewell.
Cantain W. H. Snow of High Point, N. North American Company..... Reading
Specification
St. Louis and San Francisco.
St. Louis and San Francisco 1st Dref.
St. Louis and San Francisco 2u prof.
bl. Paul
St. Paul professor 

an Traci

inan Palace.....

merican Sugar Refluery, pref.....

United States 4's, new, registered ......

United States 4's, new, coupons.... United States 4's registered...... United States 4's, coupon.....

nited States 5's registered....

District 3 d5's
Alabama (Class A),
Alabama (Class B),
Alabama (Class C),
Alabama (Class C),
Alabama (Class C),

Alabersa Currency,
Atchison 4's.
Atchison adi. 4's.
Canada Southera 2's.
C. & N. P., t. r. 5's.
Chesapeake & Ohio o's.
C. H. & D. 44g's.
Denver & R. G. 1sts.
Denver & R. G. 4's.
East Tennessee 1sts.
Eric general 4's.
F. W. & D. 1sts. t. r.
General gloctric 5's.

General Electric 5's... G. H. & S. A. 6's... G. H. & S. A. 2ds B. & T. Central 5's.

H. & T. central 5's, ... towa C. 1828, ....

New York Control 1sts
New Jersey Central 5's
North Carolina 6's
North Carolina 6's
North Pacific 1st.

orthwestern Consols.

St. Paul C. & P. 5's,
Southern Raiway'
Standard Rope and Twine 6's...
Tennessee new sottlement 3's...
Texas Pacific L. (1sts...
Texas Pacific Pacific Pacific L. (1sts...
Union Pacific P. 5 of '96...
U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts...
Wabash 1st 5's...
Wabash 2'ds...

Norfolk and Western consol 4's..... Norfolk and Western preferred stock.

North Carolina 4's 1
North Carolina 6's 1
Virginia 3's (new) 1
Conturies 1

12116

8454

Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's ...

CITY SECURITIES.

RAILEGAD BONDS.

RAILROAD STOCKS

BANK STOCKS.

INTERANCEDATE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Metropolitan ..... 25 National Bank of Va..... 100

Virginia Fire and Marine.... 25 Virginia State ........... 25

National Bank of Va. 100 101
Plantors National Bank . 100 251
Pstersburg Savings and Inrance Company . 20 3246
Security . 100 1084
State Bank of Tirginia . 100 139
Union Bank of Richmond . 50 1154
Virginia Trust Company . 100 110
Savings Bank of Richmond . 25 3744

MICHMOND SPOCK MARKER. RICHMOND. February 8, 1898.

Sales.—Georgia and Alabama Consols—3,000 at 89.

GOVERNMENT SECURIFIES. Bid. Asked. United States 4's, 1907 ...... 114

St. Paul Cousois, St. P. C. & P. 1sts, St. Paul C. & P. 5's,

Wabash 2ds..... West Shore 4's..... Virginia Centuries....

C., was a visitor to-day.

The members of the Trade regret very much to hear of the death of Mr. Charles D. Hill, who was burled here to-day, and who was formerly identified so closely who was formerly identified with the Trade of Richmond. EXPRESS COMPANIES. NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET. American Express ..... United States Express .... Wells Fargo Express ..... NEW YORK, February 8.—Flour—Weak early, but rallied later, with wheat, and closed firmly held; rye flour quiet; buck-wheat flour steady. Buckwheat—Steady at 37 1-2c. MISCELLANEOUS.

Cornmeal—Dull. Rye—Steady; No. 2, 56@56 1-2c. Barley—Quiet; feeding, 38c.; barley mait

Rye—Steady; No. 2, 58@56 1-2c.
Barley—Quiet; feeding, 38c.; barley mait firm.

Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, \$1.04 1-4; options firm all day, developing particular strength near the close, on export sales of 50 loads, all ports. Trade was quiet, but included English buying of futures early. Cables were irregular, and without much effect. Near months, influenced by deliveries on February contracts, closed partly 5-8c. lower, but late positions were il-\$61 3-8c. net higher; sales included No. 2 red. February, closing at \$1.01-4; May closed at 97 1-4c.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 36 1-2c.; options quiet but stronger, on export sales, prospects of small receipts, and the jump in wheat, closing 1-4c. net higher; February, closed at 34 1-4c.

Oats—Spot firm; No. 2, 24c.; option market firm, with the other cereals, closing at a 1-8c. net advance; May closed 23 1-4c.

Beef—Firm.

Cut-Meats—Firm; pickled hellies, \$5.37 1-20;86.25; pickled shoulders, \$4.37 1-2; pickled hams, \$7.26; \$7.50.

Lard—Strong; western steamed, \$5.22 1-2; May, \$5.37, nominally; refined firm.

Pork—Firm; mess, \$10.26; \$10.26; short clear, \$10.50; \$2.25.

Butter—Firm; western creamery, \$14-20; 20c.; do. factory, 11; \$14c.; Elgins, 20c.; imitation creamery, 14; \$19c.

Cheese—Duil; large white, September, \$1.20;

Eggs—Steady; State and Pennsylvania,

Eggs-Steady; State and Pennsylvania,

Eggs—Steady; State and Pennsylvania, 17c.; western, fresh, 16c.
Potatoes—Dull; New York, \$2.37 1-269
\$2.50; sweets, \$30784.
Cottonseed-Oil—Firm; prime crude, 181-2619c.; do, yellow, 22c. bid.
Petroleum—Dull.
Rosin—Steady,
Turpentine—Firm at 341-2635c.
Rice—Steady.
Cabbage—Outet at \$3.50634.

Turpentine—Firm at 341-2935c.
Rice—Steady.
Cabbage—Quiet at 33.50/354.
Coffee—Options opened steady at a 5points decline, ruled fairly active, with
steady undertone, in the face of large
receipts at Rio and Santos, and predictions of liberal shipments from Brazil.
Selling checked by firmness of spot holders and liberal distribution through warehouse deliveries. Close steady, with prices
56/10 points net lower; sales, 18.750 bags,
including March, \$5.70; May, \$5.75; spot
Rio steady; No. 7, invoice, \$6.37 1-2; No. 7,
Jobbing, \$5.87 1-2; mild steady; Cordova,
\$5.50/455.

Sugar-Raw held higher; fair refining, 3 5-8c.; centrifugal (96-degree test), 41-8c.; refined firm. NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Unchanged conditions were the rule in the dry-goods market. The usual scarcity of mail orders characterized the day, it was a typical Tuesday's market. The price-tone remains firm, but there is no giving in on the part of buyers, who are in town in only limited numbers. In woollens, both in men's wear fabrics and in dress-goods, the market is firm and fairly active. Reorders have been frequent and of moderately good size. New goods have, on the whole, been well taken up by buyers, with prospects exceedingly bright for heavier buying in the near future. In cotton goods the tone of the market is firm, without feature at the moment in any grade. Print-cloths are quiet, without change. Prints are quiet. The market for staples is firm, and shows more activity than heretofore.

BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET. NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, February 8.—Flour—
Quiet, steady, and unchanged.
Wheat—Firm; spot and the month.
98 1-80/98 1-4c.; March. 98 1-20/98 3-4c.; May,
96 1-20/96 3-4c.; steamer No. 2 red. 94 1-80/98
91 1-4c.; southern wheat, by sample, 94/9
99c.; do., on grade, 94 1-20/98 1-2c.
Corn—Firm; spot and the month, 33 1-20/93
35-8c.; March, 23/033 1-8c.; steamer mixed,
32 1-2c. bid; southern white corn, 32/03
34 1-4c.; do. yellow, 32/03/4c.
Oats—Firmer; No. 2 white, 30/030 1-2c.;
No. 2 mixed, 28/028 1-2c.
Rye—Firmer; No. 2 near-by, 54c.; No. 2
western, 55c.
Hay—Steady; choice timothy \$13 asked.
Grain Freights—Quiet and steady;
steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 31-2d. for
March; Cork, for orders, per quarter, 38.
3d. for February, 3s. 11-2d./03s. 41-2d. for
March. BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET.

March.
Sugar-Strong and unchanged.
Butter and Eggs-Quiet and unchanged.
Cheese-Steady and unchanged.
Lettuce-\$1.2563.50 per basket.
Whiskey-Unchanged.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, February 8.—Wheat to-day was helped by the best cash trade in two weeks. Heavy exports engagements at the Seaboard and a pressing demand for milling purposes at outside points converted the market from dulness to activity and strength. May closed at an advance of 13-8c. The coarse grain and provision markets were firm, the strength coming largely from wheat. Corn and oats advanced 1-8c. each, and hog products closed unchanged to 21-2c. higher.

Leading futures ranged as follows: CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Opening. Highest. Lowest. Closing. WHEAT-NO. 2 February.....98 May.....9494 July......8338 98 981444 9444 8514 8314

CORN-No. 2. February....27¼ May....29a¼ July....30¼ 2716 2714 2914a36 29 3036a3a 3014 OATS-No. 2. MESS PORK-Per Bbl. May...... \$10.35 \$10.45 \$10.30 \$10.42% July..... 10.37% 10.50 10.37% 10.50

LARD-Per 100 IDL

May ...... \$4.95 \$5.05 \$4.95 July ...... 5.05 5.1314 5.0214 SHORT RIBS-Per 100 lbs. May..... \$5.05 \$5.15 July...... 5.15 5.20 5.1234

July...... 3.15 5.20 5.12) 5.20

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 yellow corn, 273-4c. Flour steadler. No. 2 spring wheat, 91672c.; No. 3 spring wheat, 881-2673c.; No. 2 red, 986981-2c. No. 2 corn, 273-4c. No. 2 orn, 273-4c. No. 2 orn, 273-4c. No. 2 orn, 273-4c. No. 2 white, f. o. b., 261-2627c.; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 263-46261-2c. No. 2 rye, 473-4c. No. 1 flax-seed, 81.25; new, 81.291-2. Prime timothy seed, \$2.99682.821-2. Mess pork, per barrel, \$10.356310.40. Lard, per 160 pounds, \$1.95634.971-2. Short-rib sides (loose), \$4.9668.25, Dry-saited shoulders (boxed), 43-465c. Short-clear sides (boxed), \$5.3963.4c. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1.181-2. Sugar, cut loaf, unchanged. Butter, creamery, 13619c.; dairy, 1162 fresb, 14c. CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., February 8.-Flour-Wheat-Firm; No. 2 red, 95 1-2c. Wheat—Firm: No. 2 red. 361-2c.
Corn—Quiet; No. 2 mixed, 26c.
Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 252-4928c.
Rye—Steady; No. 2, 49c.
Lard—Firm at \$4.80.
Bulk Meats—Firm at \$4.85.
Bacon—Firm at \$5.75.
Whiskey—Quiet at \$1.19.
Butter—Unchanged; Elgin creamery, c.; Ohlo. 13918c.; dairy, 19c.
Sugar—Quiet.

Sugar-Quiet. Eggs-Weak and lower at 121-2c. Cheese-Quiet and steady. THE COTTON MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, February 8.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, active business; prices higher; American middling, fair, 3 23-23d.; good middling, 37-16d.; middling, 35-16d.; low middling, 35-32d.; good ordinary, 3d.; or-

TORK, February 8.—Cotton—middling, 611-16c.; net receipts, 451 gross, 6,592 bales; exports—to, 1,770 bales; to the Continent, 3,254 forwarded, 1,947 bales; sales, 516 spinners, 210 bales; stock, 25,44

Closed steady; February, 25.34; March, 25.85; April, 25.91; May, 35.95; June, 35.99; July, 36.02; August, 36.06; September, 36.04; October, 26.05; November, 36.07.
Cotton—Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 61-16c.; middling Gulf, 65-16c.; sales, 510 bales.

sales, 510 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, February 8.—Cotton-Putures steady; sales, 44,400 bales; February, nominal; March, 25,45625,47; April 55,50625,51; May, 25,56625,57; June, 25,61,5625,57; August, 25,76625,78; September, 25,73625,75; October, 25,76625,7 NAVAL-STORE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, N. C., February 8.— Spirits of Turpentine—Steady at 321-229 Esc.; receipts, 34 casks. Rosin—Firm at \$1.20231.29; receipts, 605

Crude Turpentine-Nothing doing; re-ceipts, 4 barrels. Tar-Steady at 95c.; receipts, 226 barrels. CHARLESTON, S. C., February 8.—Tur-centine—Firm at 33c.; receipts, none. Rosin—Firm and unchanged; sales, none

Rosin—Firm and unchanged; sales, none. SAVANNAH, GA., February 8.—Turpentine—Firm at 331-2c.; receipts, 283 casks; sales, 14 casks.
Rosin—Firm; sales, 2,827 barrels; receipts, 6,428 barrels, Closing; A. B. C. and D. \$1.30; E. \$1.35; F. \$1.40; G. \$1.50; H. \$1.66; I. \$1.70; K. \$1.80; M. \$1.85; window-glass, \$2.95; water-white, \$2.35.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. NORFOLK, VA., February 8.—(Special, Peanuts—Steady; fancy, 25-8923-4c.; strictly prime, 21-4923-5c.; prime, 11-292c.; common, 192c.; Spanish, &c.; market PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

PETERSBURG, VA., February 8.—(Special.—Virginias firm, with light receipts; good lots, 21-4c.; Spanish firm at 54c.
PETERSBURG COTTON MARKET,
PETERSBURG, VA., February 8.—(Special.)—Cotton—Firm at 57-16c. for good lots

#### Trade Retaliation. (New York Journal of Commerce.)

But Germany attacks the character of our products. She seeks not only to in-jure our trade with her people, but to in-jure our trade with others by damaging jure our trade with her people, but to injure our trade with others by damaging the reputation of our goods. The reason for this is that the Reichstag contains many low tariff men; the representatives of cities and manufacturing centre's strenuously oppose legislation calculated to increase the price of food. But by alleging that the food is deleterious the desired exclusion can be effected by ministerial decree, and the police can be substituted for the custom-house. Microbes were found in our wheat. Our pork was declared to be trichinous; it is not nearly so open to this charge as German pork is, and all the cases of poisoning from trichinae were traced to the eating of raw meat, and we believe all of them to the eating of domestic meat; but the charge of trichinea was sufficient to bar American pork, wholly or in part, from Germany. German chemists in the employ of the police found traces of zinc in American dried apples, whereupon, their sale in several places was stopped, though German chemists not in the employ of the police found our dried apples wholesome. No sooner did American horses begin to be imported into Germany than the agricultural land-owners demanded that the government should find disenses in them and exclude them from the country to protect native horses from diseases in them and exclude them from the country to protect native horses from exposure to American contagion. American beer and cattle have been und strong suspicion. The agricultural lan owners have been representing for sor time that our apples were poisoned in insects, or by the spraying of trees.

insects, or by the spraying of trees.

We certainly have a right to object strongly to this sort of attack upon our products. This paper does not regard retaliation with much favor, but it is time to consider whether we ought not, in self-protection, to exclude German wines and many other things on the ground that they are adulterated or unwholesome. There is plenty of German testimony to the sophistication of Rhine wines, and both France and Germany have been doing all they can to damage the reputation of our food products, and it is about time that we resorted to some new measures of defence. time that we reson measures of defence.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, FEB. 9, 1898. 
 Sun rises
 7:06|
 HIGH TIDE.

 Sun sets
 5:43 Morning
 6:28

 Moon rises
 9:11 Evening
 6:52
 PORT OF RICHMOND, FEP. 8, 1898, ARRIVED.

Steamer Pocahontas, Graves, Norfolk, merchandise and passengers; Virginia Navigation Company. SAILED. Steamer Winyah, Simmons, Philadel-phia, merchandise and passengers; Clyde Line. A D. Willer Cavaller New Schooner M. B. Miller, Cavaller, New York; railroad ties.

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, FEB. \$ (By telegraph.)
ARRIVED. Steamer Arthur Head, St. Michael's Steamer Tryg, Las Palmas, Steamer Ross, Savena. Steamer Essex. Savannah. Barge Mystic Belle, Boston. Barge Hornet, South Norwalk.

SAILED. Steamer Marian, Freidrickshaven. Steamer Catenia, Hamburg. Ship Theo. Fischer, Geestemunde. Schooner Frank A. Palmer, Boston Schooner John Francis, Lynn. Barge Mystic Belle, Baltimore.

PORT OF WEST POINT, FEB. 0, 1888. (By telegraph.)

Steamship Accomack, Thompson, Nor folk; passengers and general cargo, SAILED.

Steamship Accomack, Thompson, Nor-olk; passengers and general cargo, FINANCIAL.

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